

3.1 **DRAFT EIR REVISED ERRATA**

A Planning Commission Public Hearing was held for the Murrieta Hills Specific Plan Amendment Project (Project) on April 28, 2021. Following the hearing, the City of Murrieta and Project applicant partook in extensive engagement with Project stakeholders to address their comments and concerns expressed at the hearing. As a result of this engagement, the City and applicant are proposing various changes to the Project and its mitigation measures to address stakeholder concerns and further reduce the Project's potential environmental impacts. Overall, the proposed changes would not result in new or substantially more severe environmental impacts, and in fact would further reduce the Project's potential environmental impacts.

Changes in this Supplemental Errata Section are listed by chapter, page, section, and (where appropriate) by paragraph. Added or modified text is shown with double underline (example) while the deleted text is shown in strikethrough (example) format.

Section 4.3 Biological Resources

Page 4.3-66, Section 4.3.5, MM BIO-11

RCA Dedication. Prior to the issuance of grading permits or recordation of the final map, MM BIO-11: whichever occurs first, the Project Applicant shall dedicate approximately 615609 acres to the RCA, consistent with the Project HANS report (DEIR Appendix 9.3.1) and RCA JPR Findings dated August 27, 2019, in a form and manner acceptable to the RCA. The offer of dedication shall constitute fulfillment of this mitigation requirement, with the timing and manner of long-term ownership and maintenance subject to the MSHCP requirements and processes established by the RCA.

Page 4.3-66, Section 4.3-5, MM BIO-12

MM BIO-12: MSHCP Local Mitigation Development Fee. If applicable, the MSHCP Local Mitigation Development Fee, in effect at the time of payment, must be paid prior to certificate of occupancy for the residential unit or development project or upon final inspection (whichever occurs first). The Project Applicant is requesting that the dedication of approximately 615608 acres for conservation be offset through MSHCP fee credits up to the value of the land being dedicated for conservation.

Page 4.3-66 and 4.3-67, Section 4.3-5, MM BIO-13

- MM BIO-13: Indirect Impacts. The following measures are to be implemented by the Project to minimize the identified potential indirect impacts to MSHCP conservation areas, including:
 - All Project point source runoff (via Project stormdrains) will be treated prior to exiting the site to reduce toxins, in accordance with water quality BMPs established by the City of Murrieta.
 - Detention basins proposed within the Project footprint will ensure that there is no increase in flows from the Project into the Salt Creek, Murrieta Creek, or Warm



Springs Creek watersheds, consistent with City of Murrieta and County of Riverside requirements.

- All Project lighting (including that belonging to private property owners) will be required to be selectively placed, directed, and shielded away from conserved habitats along the open space borders of the development, as required by the City or Murrieta MC. In addition, large spotlight-type backyard lighting directed into conserved habitat will be prohibited, to be enforced through provisions contained in the MHSPA Homeowners Association's (HOA) Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions (CC&Rs). Copies of the lighting plan(s) will be transmitted to the RCA, USFWS, and the CDFW for their review.
- No plants included on the California Invasive Plant Council's list of invasive species will be used anywhere on the site, and only native species or non invasive non-native species will be planted adjacent to conservation areas. A list of prohibited species will be provided to homebuyers with enforcement implemented through the HOA.
- The Project has been designed so that no additional take of conserved habitat will be necessary for fuel modification purposes. All take is included in the Project footprint, as reflected in EIR Appendix 9.3.3.
- Enclosure (view) fences (noncombustible materials such as glass, stone, brick, block, or tubular steel) shall be installed along the interface where residential development abuts conserved habitat. Signs will be posted at potential access points into the MSHCP conservation area informing residents of the wildlife habitat value of the open space to minimize intrusions.
- Manufactured slopes associated with the proposed site development will not extend into the MSHCP conservation area.
- Upon the submittal of development plans for PA 8, Planning Staff and Murrieta Fire and Rescue will determine the minimum distance necessary between the edge of the fuel modification zone and the southeast corner of PA-8 to maximize the distance to the existing culvert at I-215.

The above measures will serve to minimize the adverse effects of the Project upon conservation configuration and will minimize management challenges that can arise from development located adjacent to conserved habitat.

Section 4.4 Cultural Resources

Pages 4.4-54 and 4.4-55, Section 4.4.7, MM CUL-1

MM CUL-1:

Phase 3 Data Recovery Plan. <u>Portions of Ssi</u>tes CA-RIV-645, -3335, -3339, and -12244 will be impacted during earthwork and ground-disturbing activities during development of the Project. Prior to approval of a Project grading plan by the City, a Phase 3 data recovery plan will be prepared by the Project Archaeologist to address the areas of these sites that will be impacted by development of the Project.

The Phase 3 data recovery plan will include:



- <u>Information on the portion of the site where data recovery shall be conducted that</u> will be impacted by development;
- A research strategy that shall include:
 - A research design with explicitly stated hypotheses or detailed research questions; and
 - A discussion on how the proposed collection of specific data during the Phase 3 study is sufficient to mitigate the impacts of the Project;
- The methods to be used for field work, analyses, and the treatment of collected materials and data;
- The methods and procedures for involving Native American tribes in the Phase 3 study, including tribal identification of items with tribal cultural value;
- A policy for the collection, retention, temporary storage, security, and treatment of cultural materials and archaeological records that is consistent with MM CUL-4 and MM CUL-11; and
- The reporting requirements of the Phase 3 data recovery study; and
- Input from the tribe(s) on research, design, collection, storage, and handling of resources will be included. All methods, research design, collection, cataloging, storage, and handling of resources shall include tribal culturally appropriate manners, practices and approaches. For example, any resources uncovered will be stored onsite, in a secured location, and in containers to ensure resources are free from moisture accumulation (e.g., paper or cardboard rather than plastic containers; no wet-screening, etc.)

All Phase 3 work will be conducted in accordance with applicable professional standards and applicable standards of <u>the California</u> SHPO and will provide sufficient scientific information to fully mitigate the impacts of development as those relate to these sites.

Prior to finalization of the Phase 3 data recovery plan, the Project Archaeologist will circulate the draft plan to the City and any tribe(s) requesting monitoring of the Project for review and comment. The final document will address tribal methods and practices, and other appropriate issues that may be relevant to culturally appropriate treatment of the resources. The involved parties will make good-faith efforts to incorporate the Tribe's comments.

The City Planner will have final review and approval authority for the Phase 3 data recovery plan. If there are disagreements with the approval, a Project Issue Resolution (PIR) meeting will be facilitated. Upon completion of the Phase 3 work, a final report will be prepared by the Project Archaeologist and circulated to the tribe(s) and City, and will include information substantiating the implementation of the plan and its findings.



Page 4.4-55, Section 4.4.7, MM CUL-2

MM CUL-2: Human Remains. For discoveries of Native American human remains, PRC §5097.98 and HSC §7050.5 will be followed. If human remains are encountered, all ground-disturbing activities will halt within 100 feet ("buffer area") of the discovery, and the human remains, along with any associated grave goods and associated burial and sacred items will remain in place. The buffer area will be maintained until the coroner makes its findings in accordance with the applicable law. The halt will continue until the processes and procedures required under PRC §5097.98 and HSC §7050.5 are completed.

Pages 4.4-55 and 4.4-56, Section 4.4.7, MM CUL-3

MM CUL-3: Inadvertent Historical Resources/Archaeological/Cultural Find - Unique Resources. If, during earthwork and ground-disturbing activities, unique cultural resources, as that term is defined in PRC §21083.2(g), or an historical resource, as that term is defined in PRC §21084.1, are discovered and the resources were not assessed or addressed by the prior archaeological investigations or environmental assessment conducted prior to Project approval, the following procedures will be implemented:

- a. All earthwork and ground-disturbing activities within 100 feet ("buffer area") of the discovery will be halted while the Project Archaeologist makes an initial assessment of the significance of the discovery.
- b. Once the Project Archaeologist makes the initial assessment, the City Planner will convene a meeting with the Project Applicant, Project Archaeologist, and tribe(s) to discuss the significance of the discovery and what mitigation measures are feasible in accordance with the requirements of examples in PRC §21083.2(b). If the parties cannot reach agreement on a feasible mitigation measure, the City Planner with the assistance of a third-party archaeologist will make a final determination on the appropriate mitigation and treatment of the resources; if there are disagreements with the determination, a Project Issue Resolution (PIR) meeting will be facilitated.
- Earthwork and ground-disturbing activities will not resume within the buffer area of the discovery until an agreement has been reached by all parties as to the appropriate mitigation and treatment of the resources. Earthwork and ground-disturbing activities will be allowed to continue outside of the buffer area and will be monitored by archaeological and tribal monitor(s).
- d. Treatment and avoidance of the newly discovered resources will be consistent with these mitigation measures and the Cultural Resources Treatment and Monitoring Agreement Monitoring Plan as required by MM CUL-4.

Pages 4.4-56 and 4.4-57, Section 4.4.7, MM CUL-4

MM CUL-4: Cultural Resources Monitoring Plan. At least thirty (30) days prior to submittal of final grading plans to the City, the Project Applicant, Project Archaeologist, City Planner and tribe(s) will meet and develop a Cultural Resources Monitoring Plan ("CRMP") for the



treatment and mitigation of Native American cultural resources discovered during Project development. Treatment of the newly discovered cultural resource(s) will be consistent with the terms and provisions of the CRMP, as and may be amended by the parties as agreed upon. Prior to its finalization, the Project Archaeologist will circulate the draft CRMP to the City Planner and any tribe(s) requesting monitoring of the Project for review and comment. The final document will include information provided by the tribe(s) concerning tribal methods and practices and other appropriate issues that may be relevant to culturally appropriate treatment of the resources. The involved parties will make good-faith efforts to incorporate the Tribe's comments. The City Planner will have final review and approval authority for the CRMP. If there are disagreements with the approval, a Project Issue Resolution (PIR) meeting will be facilitated. All parties are required to withhold public disclosure of information related to the treatment and mitigation of cultural resource(s) pursuant to the specific exemption set forth in CGC §6254(r).

The CRMP will include/address each of the following:

- a. The parties entering into the CRMP, and their contact information.
- b. The Project schedule including the frequency and location of monitoring of earthwork and ground-disturbing activities and details regarding what types of construction related activities will require monitoring.
- c. Roles and responsibilities of the Project Archaeologist, <u>the tribe(s)</u> tribal monitor(s), and the contact information and protocols for notification of the Project Applicant, City and tribe(s).
- d. The terms of compensation for the tribal monitor(s) and insurance requirements for tribal monitor(s) in accordance with MM CUL-6.
- e. Treatment options for newly discovered cultural resources encountered during Project development. Treatment of the cultural resource(s) may include avoidance of the cultural resource(s), if feasible and possible through changes in Project design, in place preservation of resource(s) (capping), a compilation of an inventory of newly discovered cultural resources for the record cataloging and curation of the resources (MM CUL-9), and/or reburial of the cultural resource(s) in the on-site preservation location (MM CUL-11).
- f. <u>Treatment options for preserved recorded site areas that may be impacted during grading activities during Project development. Treatment, including cataloging, of the cultural resources will be culturally sensitive.</u>
- fg. Reburial of the resources on the Project property, in accordance with MM CUL-11, will be completed in a culturally appropriate manner and will not take place until all legally required cataloging, recordation and study activities have been completed.
- gh. Items identified by the tribe(s) as sacred, ceremonial, or grave goods will be identified, cataloged by description only,—with no photography of the items being



conducted, analyzed and tested (by non-destructive means), and will remain on the Project site, in a secured location, until those items can be reburied in accordance with this mitigation measure. In no event will sacred, ceremonial or grave goods be removed from the Project site. For example, any uncovered resources will be stored in a secured location and in containers to ensure resources are free from moisture accumulation (e.g., paper or cardboard rather than plastic containers).

- hi. Reporting requirements for the Project Archaeologist including summaries of all activities and finds and an update on the progress of the CRMP implementation. At a minimum, the Project Archaeologist will submit monthly status reports to the City Planner and the tribe(s) summarizing all activities during the period and the status of progress on compliance with the Project mitigation measures.
- ij. Any disagreements or disputes between the Project Archaeologist and the-tribal monitor(s) as to the classification, treatment and disposition of any finds will be discussed at a meeting with the City Planner to determine a resolution. The City Planner will have the final authority as to the treatment and disposition of resources.

 If there are disagreements with the approval, a Project Issue Resolution (PIR) meeting will be facilitated.

Page 4.4-57, Section 4.4.7, MM CUL-6

MM CUL-6: Native American Tribal Monitoring. At least thirty (30) days prior to applying for the first grading permit for the Project, the Project Applicant by and through the Project Archaeologist City Planner will contact the tribe(s) that have requested construction monitoring, and will notify the tribe(s) of their Project Applicant's intent to pull permits

for the proposed earthwork and ground-disturbing activities and coordinate with the tribe(s) in accordance with the terms and requirements of the CRMP (MM CUL-4).

Both the Project Archaeologist and the tribal monitor(s) will be on-site during all earthwork and ground-disturbing activities, including mass grading, stockpiling of materials, engineering fill, rock crushing, rough grading, and utility trenching, and archaeological work for the MHSPA, in accordance with the terms and provisions of the CRMP (MM CUL-4).

Prior to issuance of the first grading permit for the Project, the Project Applicant will submit a fully executed copy of the contract(s) with the <u>tribe(s)</u> tribal monitor(s) to the City Planner as evidence of compliance with this mitigation measure.

Page 4.4-58, Section 4.4.7, MM CUL-8

MM CUL-8: Final Phase 4 Report. Upon completion of the archaeological/tribal monitoring tasks for all grading and ground-disturbing work, including all mass grading, rough grading, over-excavation, and utility trenching, a final report will be prepared by the Project Archaeologist substantiating that earthwork and ground-disturbing activities are completed and documenting the discovery, recovery and treatment of all Native



American resources encountered during the earthwork and ground-disturbance phases of the Project.

The Phase 4 report will be completed in accordance with the applicable SHPO guidelines and will include, at a minimum, a discussion of the monitoring methods and techniques used, the results of the monitoring program and CRMP including any artifacts recovered, an inventory of any resources recovered and the treatment methods for those resources, any updated California Office of Historic Preservation, Department of Parks and Recreation 523 series data recordation forms and new data recordation information for any newly identified sites, and any additional information or recommendations. A final copy of the Phase 4 report will be submitted to the City, Project Applicant, Eastern Information Center at the University of California, Riverside, and any culturally affiliated tribe(s) that request a copy.

Page 4.4-58, Section 4.4.7, MM CUL-9

MM CUL-9: Curation of Historic Resources. The Final Phase 4 report will include evidence that all Native American resources collected during the earthwork and ground-disturbance activities, and that are not remaining on the Project site in accordance with MM-CUL-3, MM CUL 4, and MM CUL 10, have been/will be curated in the Western Science Center curation facility in accordance with then current professional repository standards. The collections and associated records will be transferred, including title, to the Western Science Center curation facility which meets the standards set forth in 36 CFR Part 79 for Federal Repositories.

> The Final Phase 4 report will include evidence that all historic materials and resources, that are not also Native American resources, have been curated at the Western Science Center which meets the standards set forth in 36 CFR Part 79 for Federal Repositories.

Pages 4.4-58 and 4.4-59, Section 4.4.7, MM CUL-10

MM CUL-10: Controlled Earthwork and Grading. Portions of the cultural resource sites CA-RIV-645, -3335, -3339, -12243, and -12244 will be impacted during the earthwork and ground-disturbing activities. At least thirty (30) days prior to submittal of final grading plans to the City, the Project Applicant, Project Archaeologist, City Planner, City Engineer and tribe(s) will meet and develop an exhibit that outlines the areas subject to controlled earthwork and grading, including grubbing, and those areas will be identified on a set of confidential grading plans for the Project site. The tribe(s), in coordination with the Project Archaeologist and grading contractor, will be present for the delineation, by staking, of the controlled grading areas.

> For purposes of this mitigation measure, the term "controlled grading" means the slow and deliberate excavation and removal of soils employing the smallest reasonable cuts in certain areas, utilizing equipment including, without limitation, light scrapers (for example Caterpillar 623 or 627), dozers (for example D6-D8), front end loaders, excavators, skip loaders, dump trucks and motor graders. The controlled earthwork and



MM CUL-11:

grading activities will be monitored by the Project Archaeologist and tribal monitor(s) to ensure the methodic removal of the ground surface and to allow for the identification and recovery of Native American resources. The results of the controlled grading work will be summarized as part of the Final Phase 4 report.

In the event there is a disagreement between the Project Applicant and the tribe(s) tribal monitor(s) on the locations, process or procedure for controlled grading, as provided for in this mitigation measure, the City Attorney. City Engineer, in consultation with the City Planner, will have final decision-making authority. The set of confidential grading plans shall be maintained by the City Engineer and City Planner under confidential cover and not subject to a Public Records Act Request.

Page 4.4-59, Section 4.4.7, MM CUL-11

On-Site Preservation/Reburial Location for Sensitive Native American Resources. In accordance with MM CUL-4, all Native American sensitive resources including, without limitation, ceremonial items, sacred items and grave goods as those same are identified by the tribe(s) tribal monitor(s) during the Phase 3 efforts and Project earthwork and ground-disturbing activities, will be reburied on the Project property. At least thirty (30) days prior to submittal of final grading plans to the City, the Project Applicant, Project Archaeologist, City Planner, RCA, and the tribe(s) tribal monitor(s) will meet to identify the location(s) for on-site reburial (the "Preservation Site(s)"). During the meeting, the group will develop a confidential exhibit depicting and describing the Preservation Site(s), which exhibit will be kept by the City Planner under confidential cover and not subject to a Public Records Act Request.

The Preservation Site(s) will be located within the <u>Project site</u> development envelope <u>and</u> RCA open space of the Project, outside of any known and identified cultural resource sites. Prior to the issuance of the first building permit for the applicable tract or phase that includes a Preservation Site location, or conveyance of the open space to the RCA, whichever comes first, the Project Applicant will record a restrictive covenant over the Preservation Site with the intent to ensure the site remains in an undisturbed state in perpetuity.

Any Preservation Site that includes relocated/reburied Native American cultural resources will be capped by first placing a layer of geomat fabric over the reburied resources, and then filling the site with clean, sterile soil and contouring the site to appear in a natural state. Once a Preservation Site has been filled and contoured, no earthwork or ground-disturbing activities or subsurface facilities will be permitted in the Preservation Site, with the exception of those activities and requirements that may be required pursuant to the Fire Protection Technical Report (See Section 4.16, Wildfire Hazards and MM WH-5 on page 4.16-34).

Pursuant to BIO-11, prior to issuance of grading permits, within 5-days, the City will inform the RCA to consult with the Pechanga Tribe concerning preservation of the cultural resources on the dedicated lands, include tribal access, and culturally sensitive



management of the property. If the RCA determines a trail system is necessary and there are no other feasible locations for such a trail, the Pechanga Tribe shall be contacted in the early planning stages to determine the appropriate location and design of the proposed trail, which shall be designed to avoid impacts to cultural resources and provide for the preservation in perpetuity.

Page 4.4-60, Section 4.4.7, MM CUL-13

MM CUL-13: Temporary Construction Fencing. During the meeting outlined in MM-CUL-10, in order to mitigate for potential impacts to avoidance areas that lie within the Project development envelope within sites CA-RIV-645 and -12244, as well as CA-RIV-3335 and -3339, the Project development area during construction of the Project, the Project Applicant, Project Archaeologist, City Planner and the tribes(s), tribal monitor(s) will develop an exhibit showing the location of temporary construction fencing in accordance with the guidance contained in CEQA Guidelines §15064.5, will develop a confidential exhibit showing the location of temporary construction fencing and a materials list that describes the composition of the temporary construction fencing. The City Planner will have review and approval authority for the temporary fencing plan, and will maintain a copy of the temporary fencing plan, under confidential cover, at the City. If there are disagreements with the approval of the fencing plan, a Project Issue Resolution (PIR) meeting will be facilitated. A copy of the exhibit showing the location of the fencing will

be submitted to the City Planner and maintained under confidential cover.

Upon approval of the temporary fencing plan, and prior to the commencement of any earthwork on the Project site, the Project Applicant's contractor shall install the temporary construction fencing and shall provide evidence, in the form of photographs, of the installation of the temporary construction fencing to the City Planner to demonstrate compliance with this mitigation measure.

Page 4.4-61, Section 4.4.7, MM CUL-15

MM CUL-15: Environmentally Sensitive Open Space Area - Avoidance Mitigation for CA-RIV-12244,_ 3335, -3339. A pPortions of sites CA-RIV-12244, -3335, -3339 will be avoided by the Project. For purposes of preserving this site in perpetuity, the Project Applicant will record a restrictive covenant, or similar legal restriction, over the preservation portion of site CA-RIV-12244, -3335, -3339 prior to the issuance of any grading permits for the Project.

The Project Applicant, in consultation with the Project Archaeologist, City Planner, dust control supervisor, grading contractor, and the tribe(s) tribal monitor(s), will create an exhibit for the placement of a temporary construction fence, in accordance with MM-CUL-134, around the preservation portion of site CA-RIV-12244, -3335 and -3339.

Permanent fencing around the preservation portion of site CA-RIV-12244 will be installed in accordance with and in conformance to the Project's fencing plan as depicted on Figure 7-12 of the MHSPA. Future maintenance and upkeep of the fencing and preservation site will be the responsibility of the Murrieta Hills Homeowners Association.



Page 4.4-61, Section 4.4.7, MM CUL-16

MM CUL 16: Capping of Site CA RIV 3335. Upon completion of the Phase 3 work, in accordance with MM-CUL-1, and upon completion of all earthwork and ground-disturbing activities within site CA-RIV-3335, the site will be capped prior to the construction of any permanent improvements, including road or utility improvements. For purposes of this mitigation measure, capping will mean the placement of geomat fabric over the excavated portion of the site and then filling the site with clean, sterile soil.

Page 4.4-61, Section 4.4.7, MM CUL-17

MM CUL 17: Capping of Site CA RIV 3339. Upon completion of the Phase 3 work, in accordance with MM-CUL-1, and upon completion of all earthwork and ground-disturbing activities within site CA RIV 3339, the site will be capped prior to the construction of any permanent improvements, including road or utility improvements. For purposes of this mitigation measure, capping will mean the placement of geomat fabric over the excavated portion of the site and then filling the site with clean, sterile soil.

Pages 4.4-61 and 4.4-62, Section 4.4.7, MM CUL-18

MM CUL-18 Preservation and Maintenance Plan. For those areas outlined in MM-CUL-11 and MM-CUL-15 and open space areas that will lie within the HOA maintained property and are within CA-RIV-3335, -3339, and -12244, prior to the issuance of the first building occupancy permit for the Project, the Project Applicant, City Planner and the tribe(s) tribal monitor(s) shall meet to develop a preservation and maintenance plan (the "Maintenance Plan") for the long-term care and maintenance of the preservation and open space areas. The Maintenance Plan will be included in the Murrieta Hills Homeowners Association documents and the designated areas will be maintained as permanent open space in accordance with the requirements of the associate documents and the Murrieta Hills Fire Protection Plan. The Murrieta Hills Homeowners Association shall notify the tribe(s) when annual maintenance, including maintenance required pursuant to the Murrieta Hills Fire Protection Plan or applicable regulations is schedule.

> The Maintenance Plan will include, at a minimum, the specific areas included and excluded from long-term maintenance requirements, a list of prohibited activities, culturally sensitive methods of preservation for the sites (fencing, vegetative deterrence, etc.), the entity or entities responsible for the long-term maintenance, maintenance scheduling and notification requirements, appropriate avoidance protocols, provisions for monitoring maintenance activities by the tribe(s), tribal access for cultural and educational purposes, and any necessary emergency protocols. The Project Applicant will submit an executed copy of the Maintenance Plan to the City Planner as evidence of compliance with this mitigation measure.

Section 4.11 Noise

Page 4.11-26 to -27, Section 4.11.5, MM NOI-2



MM NOI-2:

Blasting Plan. Prior to issuance of a grading permit, the applicant shall submit a Blasting Plan for review and approval by the City of Murrieta. The Blasting Plan shall be prepared by a qualified blast contractor, who shall be employed to ensure that charge size, shot timing, and cover material are sufficient to ensure that blasting noise at nearby sensitive receptors and the nearby open space do not exceed applicable thresholds. The blast contractor shall perform test shots in order to determine the drill hole depth, charge size, and depth of burial (stemming) for the charges prior to finalizing the blasting program because of the proximity to sensitive receptors. After construction has concluded, the blast contractor shall prepare a final letter report that details how the Blasting Plan was implemented and compliance with noise standards were met.

The Blasting Plan will include provisions and an exhibit developed in consultation with the tribe(s), to protect the integrity of the cultural features, including, for example, shields, coverings, stability measures, or other industry standard appropriate measures, as possible and feasible.

The Project Applicant shall extend the offer to the occupant(s) of the residence at 27740 Linnel Lane and 35256 McElwain Road for temporary relocation during blasting along McElwain Road should blasting be predicted to exceed 65 dBA interior noise levels. The relocation assistance shall only be for temporary housing and reasonable expenses during Project blasting along McElwain Road extension.

Section 4.16 Wildfire Hazards

Page 4.6-33 to -34, Section 4.16-5, MM WH-5

MM WH-5:

Annual Fuel Modification Maintenance. Vegetation management shall be completed annually by May $1^{\underline{s}}$ and more often as needed for fire safety, as determined by MFR. Homeowners and private lot owners shall be responsible for all vegetation management on their lots, in compliance with the FPTR which is consistent with MFR requirements.

The "Approved Maintenance Entity" (arranged by the HOA and approved by MFR Fire Marshal) shall be responsible for and shall have the authority to ensure long term funding, ongoing compliance with all provisions of the FPTR, including vegetation planting, fuel modification on the perimeter and within interior maintained common areas, vegetation management, and maintenance requirements on all private lots, multi-family residences, parks, common areas, roadsides (including Keller Road), and open space under their control (if not considered biological open space). Any water quality basins, flood control basins, channels, and waterways will be kept clear of flammable vegetation.



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